



**National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior**

**Superintendent's Compendium**  
Of Designations, Closures, Permit  
Requirements and Other Restrictions  
Imposed Under Discretionary Authority.

**GLEN CANYON NATIONAL  
RECREATION AREA  
And  
RAINBOW BRIDGE  
NATIONAL MONUMENT**

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**2008**

Approved:

Stan Austin /s/

May 14, 2008

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Stan Austin, Superintendent

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Date

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In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR), Chapter 1, Parts 1-7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following regulatory provisions are established for the proper management, protection, and public use of those portions of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA) and Rainbow Bridge National Monument (NM) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service (NPS). Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1-7.

In addition to these regulations, the following are also provided:

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, are required by Section 1.5(c) and appear in this document as italicized print, or as attached files contained in Appendix A. Appendix A documents are available for review in the Chief Rangers Office.

Section 1.6(f) states that a list of those activities that require a permit must be maintained. That list appears in this document under 1.6.

As required by 1.7(b), these regulations, permit requirements, and written determinations shall be updated annually and made available to the public upon request.

## **I. 36 CFR §1.5 – CLOSURES AND PUBLIC USE LIMITS**

**(a)(1)** The following public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

**Boat Mooring:** The following is prohibited:

Tying or mooring a boat at public docks and pumpouts for longer than 30 minutes.

The docking, tying, securing, or anchoring of any private vessel (personal watercraft included) at government docks, launch ramps, or facilities.

Rainbow Bridge - Vessels are prohibited beyond the courtesy docks.

**Determination** *Public docks and sewage pumpout stations are provided for the temporary convenience of the public. In order for as many visitors as possible to have access to these facilities, time limits on use are necessary. Without time limits, boats would be left blocking public access to these facilities for extended periods of time, preventing timely launching and retrieval of boats and interfering with emergency operations.*

*Government docks, launch ramps, and facilities are for agency use in efficiently operating and maintaining public areas. Public access to these areas is not needed for public enjoyment and could interfere with efficient management. Vandalism and theft of government property could occur from allowing public access to these facilities.*

*The area beyond the courtesy dock at Rainbow Bridge is shallow, congested and restricted in turn around area. This area is used for emergency vessel mooring only and would present a safety hazard for the public.*

**Overnight Boat Mooring:** Residing on boats is prohibited.

Residence defined: Occupancy of a slip, mooring buoy, or specific location, to include a campsite in a campground, on a beach, or any other location within Glen Canyon NRA for more than 14 consecutive days in any specific location or more than 30 days total in the park in any calendar year.

**Determination:** *This order is in concert with Section 2.61, Residing on Federal Land and is intended to prevent "homesteading" in the area by persons whose primary interest is long-term residency. This order establishes the criteria by which residency is defined within Glen Canyon NRA. 36 CFR 2.61 prohibits residing on Glen Canyon NRA lands but does not define the term "residing". In Volume 48, Number 127 edition of the Federal Register, dated June 30, 1983, the NPS declined to define residency stating that residence situations vary from park to park and that parks would have to develop their own criteria.*

Overnight mooring, beaching, docking, or anchoring of occupied or vacant vessels, within the Wahweap, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, Dangling Rope and Hite Developed Areas is prohibited except at approved concession assignments including buoy fields, covered slips, and rental slips, pursuant to a valid agreement with the concessioner.

**Determination** *This public use limitation is required in order to prevent the misuse of beach areas by leaving boats unattended for extended periods of time. Occupied and unattended vessels, especially large houseboats, inhibit the ability of the majority of visitors to gain access to the beach and load and unload in a timely manner. Unattended vessels may be set adrift by sudden storms and create a hazard for persons and boats in the immediate area.*

**Bungee Cord Jumping:** All man-made structures and natural features are closed to the purpose of jumping off by means of an elastic cord (bungee cord) or similar devices.

**Determination** *The NPS has determined that bungee cord jumping is an inappropriate activity within Glen Canyon National Recreation Area for reasons of safety (for both participants and spectators), interference with traffic patterns or other visitor use activities, and additional workload involved with handling added traffic, crowd control responsibilities, and emergency services. Such activities are also deemed inappropriate off natural features that may be subject to undue impacts of the activity and associated spectator traffic.*

**Zebra Mussel Interdiction:** Vessels that have been used within 30 days in states infested with zebra mussels as identified in park information materials will not be allowed on park waters until completing the prescribed abatement process.

Operators of vehicles towing boat trailers parked within the NRA are required to display on the dashboard of their vehicle a “clean boat” inspection certificate issued by the NPS or authorized inspection service. Failure to display the required certificate may result in issuance of a violation notice for failure to comply with Superintendents conditions.

***Determination:*** *If zebra mussels infest Lake Powell, they will foul facilities like docks and ramps, encrust boats, clog engines, and damage the fishery by disrupting the food chain. Additionally, they litter beaches with sharp smelly shells. This invasive species from Eastern Europe is spreading at an alarming rate across the US. They are transported to new areas attached to boats or harbored in tiny amounts of water. (See Appendix A for Justification/Determination).*

All motorized vessels are prohibited from further upstream travel at the following areas:

Escalante River at the confluence of Coyote Creek

-- San Juan River at the Clay Hills pullout

-- Colorado River at the base of Imperial Rapid

-- Dirty Devil River at that point where measurable downstream current is encountered

***Determination*** *Allowing motorized watercraft to be operated up the Escalante Arm of Lake Powell to Coyote Creek will enable motorized visitors reasonable access to view Stevens Arch, a popular geological landmark and sightseeing attraction, as well as to hike nearby canyons - including Coyote Gulch. Areas upstream will subsequently maintain an atmosphere of quiet and solitude, qualities that backpackers and other backcountry hiker's desire while visiting the area. Similarly, fragile riparian areas upstream will be protected from exceeding physical and social carrying capacities due to easy access by motorized watercraft. Also, river water quality will be protected from fuel spills or other discharges and additional human waste accumulations.*

*Coyote Gulch is the most popular destination of backcountry hikers in the Escalante Canyons and most visitors to the canyon hike all the way to the Escalante River confluence. Allowing motorized watercraft traffic upstream to the Coyote confluence presents a reasonable accommodation of both categories of visitors to the vicinity.*

Except in instances of emergency circumstances directly affecting the health and safety of visitors, upstream motorized travel by all motorized vessels will be prohibited upstream from Clay Hills pullout on the San Juan River and Imperial Rapid on the Colorado River. Upstream-motorized vessel travel will be permitted on the Dirty Devil River along the entire length of the Dirty Devil Arm of the Lake to that point where measurable downstream current is encountered.

Any motorized vessels on those open portions of the rivers will be subject to all other restrictions applicable to other river parties including, but not limited to, camping permit requirements, human waste sanitation, and campfires.

**Determination** *The state of Utah has established the "last active rapid" on The Colorado River as the location where rafting parties are no longer required to wear Personal Flotation Devices at all times (Utah R651-215-12). Upstream-motorized running of rapids is an advanced boating skill that most visitors to the recreation area do not possess. Restricting motorized boating parties to areas below these rapids prevents visitors from endangering themselves to the unrecognized dangers inherent in running up rapids, and in doing so violating State PFD regulations should they not be wearing their life jackets. Boaters attempting to run upstream in these rapids pose a high risk to themselves and to downstream traffic.*

*In the recent past the rapids have been the last active rapids on the Colorado River. Extreme fluctuation of the lake levels of Lake Powell could result in other "rapids" being present. For the sake of consistency this rapid will be considered the "last active rapid."*

*Imperial Rapid has also been used by the commercial rafting companies as a location where they meet river trips with motorized vessels launched at Hite to tow the rafts across the flatwater sections to Hite. Restricting motorized travel below this point would alter this traditional use.*

*Clay Hills is the traditional termination and pullout retrieval point for rafting parties on the San Juan River. Designating this point for prohibited upstream traffic will preclude recreational use conflicts.*

Operating a vessel in excess of 5 mph or creating a wake in the following areas is prohibited:

Within harbors as defined above, mooring areas, and wakeless areas

Within any other "No Wake" buoyed area

Rainbow Bridge National Monument

Launching and retrieval of vessels is permitted at the following locations:

All public launch ramps

Vessels up to 25 feet at Lone Rock Beach may be launched at the designated area as signed in accordance with Section 1.7.

The beach areas legally accessible by motor vehicles at the primitive camping area of Stanton Creek, Upper Bullfrog North, and Upper Bullfrog South

The San Juan River take-out at Clay Hills Crossing

The Red Canyon area

The Paiute Farms area

The Farley Canyon area

The White Canyon area

West Access area at Hite

Bullfrog and Halls Crossing Ferry Ramp or areas adjacent to the marina may be used only when authorized by the Superintendent.

**Determination** *The above areas are public launch ramps specifically developed for vessel launching and retrieval or areas accessible by road which are beaches or other areas which are suitable for launching and retrieving boats and which do not suffer undue degradation of natural or cultural values as a result.*

*Lone Rock Beach, an undeveloped launch area, has an angle of underwater slope that precludes the launching of vessels exceeding 25' in length.*

*The use of ferry launch ramps or areas adjacent to marinas as additional launch and retrieval areas is intended to reduce occasional congestion, overcrowding or availability at regular launch ramps.*

**Airstrips** The following airstrips listed in Section 7.70 are closed.

Wahweap, latitude 36°59'45" N., longitude 111°30'45 W.

Halls Crossing, latitude 37°28'10" N., longitude 110°42'00" W.

Gordon Flats, latitude 38°10'30" N., longitude 110°09'00 W.

**Determination** *The Wahweap and Halls Crossing airstrips have been relocated to areas outside Glen Canyon. Gordon Flats was closed for environmental concerns and is unsafe for the landing of aircraft.*

**Climbing:** All man-made structures are closed to climbing and/or rappelling by any means.

Technical rock climbing within 1/4 mile of occupied Peregrine Falcon, Bald Eagle, Condor, Golden Eagle aeries is prohibited.

All gear and equipment used in connection with climbing activities shall be removed by the participants before departing the area.

The use of glue or other aids that are permanent or leave a visible or long lasting residue is prohibited.

Rainbow Bridge - Climbing is prohibited within the boundaries of the Monument. This includes technical and/or free climbing on any part of the natural arch of Rainbow Bridge.

**Determination** *The prohibition of climbing within 1/4 mile of falcon, condor, or eagle aeries is intended to preclude interference with the mating, nesting, brood rearing, and fledgling activities of these sensitive species and to ensure that known territories remain undisturbed for future use by these species and remain unimpaired for scientific study or monitoring.*

*The requirement that all gear, including pitons, chocks, or other climbing aids be removed and the prohibition against use of glues, chock, or other aids, is intended to preserve the natural character of cliff faces and preclude visual disturbances which may occur should devices or evidence be left in place.*

*The prohibition against climbing or rappelling from man-made structures is intended to protect public safety and preserve the integrity of the structures against damage.*

*Rainbow Bridge NM General Management Plan (GMP) establishes this activity as inappropriate within*

*the Monument and is intended for public safety and preservation of the integrity of Rainbow Bridge against wear, damage and vandalism.*

#### **Lees Ferry:**

**River Travel Upstream of Lees Ferry:** River travel is prohibited upstream of the three (3) closure buoys, approximately 1/4 mile downstream of Glen Canyon Dam without a permit. A sign is posted on the shoreline on both sides of the river designating this closure.

**Determination** *The area above the closure signs is closed due to safety and security reasons: The proximity to water releases from Glen Canyon Dam, and the possibility of items being dropped from the bridge. Authorized concession, administrative, and scientific work is permitted in the closure. Additionally this area is closed by CFR 33 part 165 National Security Closure.*

**Horsepower Limitations:** When releases at Glen Canyon Dam reach 35,000 cfs or above, a minimum of a 25 h.p. motor is required for upriver travel from Lees Ferry.

**Determination** *At 35,000 cfs and above, upstream travel becomes hazardous to lesser-powered vessels. Requiring a minimum of 25 h.p. motors are meant to prevent any underpowered vessels from being washed downstream into Grand Canyon during higher water flows.*

**Colorado River Float Trips:** The use of a boat on the Colorado River downstream of the Lees Ferry launch ramp to the Paria River without a permit issued by the Superintendent of Grand Canyon National Park (NP) or in compliance with Section 7.70(e) is prohibited.

**Determination** *In accordance with Sections 7.4 and 7.70, every person who conducts a float trip down the Colorado River is required to have a permit issued by the Superintendent of Grand Canyon NP.*

*A permit is required for boat use below the Lees Ferry launch ramp to insure that users understand that regulations in effect below the launch ramp are specific to river running requirements and necessary to protect the river environment. There is no take-out before the first rapids and, therefore, the permit requirement allows the superintendent to insure that boaters below the launch ramp are aware of the hazards and it precludes unauthorized launches for trips through the Grand Canyon which would exceed the established carrying capacity.*

**Fishing:** Fishing is prohibited in the following areas:

All waters within the designated harbors as defined on Page 1, with the exception of fishing off vessels in concession rental slips or mooring buoys and the designated public-use fishing dock at Wahweap Marina.

From the harbor shoreline within 200 feet of any floating structure.

All structural parts of the Charles H. Spencer Riverboat (Historic Structure) at all times whether submerged or exposed above water.

Rainbow Bridge NM.

**Harbor defined:** For the purpose of this compendium, the term "harbor" is defined as an area containing one or more of the following facilities: marina docking and/or slips, fueling and/or sanitation pump-out stations or launch ramps. Wake-less buoy lines and/or breakwater barriers extending to and including the shoreline therein designate these harbor areas. Lone Rock, Stanton Creek, Bullfrog North and South Beach are not considered Harbors.

**Determination** *This order is intended to prevent conflicts between users that might otherwise occur in these high congestion areas and also as a safety measure to prevent persons from being injured when fishing lines are cast or to prevent fishing lines from becoming entangled in propellers or other objects in busy marina areas.*

*The order prohibiting fishing in the area of the Charles H. Spencer river boat is designed to protect this historic structure from damage or other impacts which may occur should persons climb on or anchor vessels to the structure in order to fish. It also preserves the integrity of the structure by preventing entanglement of fishing line around any part of it.*

*The Rainbow Bridge GMP has established this activity to be inappropriate within the Monument boundaries.*

**Scavenging:** Removing material from trash or garbage containers is prohibited.

**Determination** *While the NPS lauds and encourages individual recycling efforts, rummaging through trash containers for the purpose of salvaging any materials deemed useful, either for personal use or monetary reward, constitutes economic gain and is not a legitimate recreational activity for which the area was established. Further, such efforts result in the scattering of trash, disruption to other visitors, and unsanitary conditions.*

## **VEHICLE, VESSEL, AIRCRAFT, ETC., MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR**

Unless otherwise contained in Parts 1-7 of Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, the following Order shall apply to all areas within Glen Canyon NRA and Rainbow Bridge NM.

Glen Canyon NRA and Rainbow Bridge NM, maintenance or repairs to, and commercial cleaning of vehicles, vessels, and other motorized watercraft; aircraft; or similar motorized forms of recreation or transportation, which have the potential to pollute or contaminate the lands or waters administered by the NPS, is prohibited except for the following areas or conditions:

### **Authorized Maintenance and Repair Locations:**

Major repairs (or engine replacement) to vehicles, vessels, and other motorized watercraft; aircraft; or similar motorized forms of recreation or transportation, can be accomplished only at the following developed areas/facilities:

#### NPS locations:

Government maintenance yards (government employees only).

#### Concessioner locations:

Gasoline service stations, boat repair shops on rental docks, Executive Services boat repair shops on marinas, land based auto/boat repair shops and associated grounds designed for the purposes of major auto and boat repair, and at concession-maintained winter rental boat refurbishment lots, in accordance with the approved Boat Rental Winter Maintenance Plan.

#### In Housing Areas:

Limited authorization for locations in NPS and Concession employee housing areas, according to established housing guidelines.

#### Commercial Uses - Commercial Use Authorization (CUA) / Individual Business Permit (IBP)

Major repairs or extensive part replacement is prohibited on the slips, buoys or docks within Glen Canyon NRA, unless it is conducted at an authorized Concessioner repair facility.

#### Private boat owners

Major repairs or extensive part replacement is prohibited on rented slips, buoys or docks within Glen Canyon NRA, unless the work is conducted at an authorized Concessioner repair or maintenance facility.

All major repairs must be conducted at the locations defined above, or the activity must be taken outside of the Glen Canyon NRA. Special circumstances will be reviewed on a case by case basis, and must have prior written authorization from the Superintendent.

Special Use Permits or IBP's for the maintenance or repair of disabled vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, etc., in locations other than those authorized above will **not** be issued.

#### **Major Repairs/Engine Replacement:**

Within Glen Canyon NRA and Rainbow Bridge NM, the following maintenance, repairs, or commercial cleaning practices for vehicles, vessels, and other motorized watercraft, aircraft, or similar motorized forms of recreation or transportation are considered **major repair** activities. Conducting major repairs in any area not specified above, to include the shoreline of Lake Powell, docks, parking lots, ramps, roads (paved or unpaved), or in the backcountry is prohibited:

1. The replacement, breakdown or repair of internal components of the engine, or the upper or lower drive units, to include the removal or replacement of the main engine. This requirement applies to outboard, inboard, and inboard/outboard engines of powerboats, personal watercraft, houseboats, etc., or any other motor driven vessel or vehicle, aircraft, etc.
2. The repair or removal of any exterior surface that involves the use of fiberglass, resins, gelcoats, etc., or exterior painting of any kind, including hulls, transoms, pontoons, exterior of cabins, railings, stairs, and decks, etc., and to include the painting of registration numbers, boat names and decorative ornamentation, etc.
3. The sandblasting, sanding or scraping of boat hulls or decks, or use of chemical additives and solvents for the cleaning of boat hulls, outer decks, etc.
4. Welding on the exterior of vehicles, vessels, aircraft, or other motorized means of transportation, where the disposal of welding slag, flux, and spent rods into the waters or on lands within the Glen Canyon NRA could occur.

Note: A Special Use Permit for the maintenance or repair of the uplake Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Ferry, or in the case of an emergency regarding disabled vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, etc., in locations other than those authorized above, may be granted on a case-by-case basis following a review of the emergency need by the Superintendent.

#### **Authorized Minor Repair/Maintenance Locations:**

Within Glen Canyon NRA and Rainbow Bridge NM, the following locations are approved for minor maintenance, repair, or commercial cleaning of vehicles, vessels, and other motorized watercraft, aircraft, or similar motorized forms of recreation or transportation:

All Locations Specified in the "Major Repair" Section Above

On the Assigned Slip or buoy



#### In Housing Areas

Limited authorization for locations in NPS and Concession employee housing areas, according to established housing guidelines.

#### Commercial Uses (CUA/IBP)

Minor repairs or engine exterior part replacement is authorized on the customer slip, buoy, docks, or at an authorized Concessioner repair facility within Glen Canyon NRA.

#### Private boat owners

Minor repairs or engine exterior part replacement is authorized on rented slips, buoys, courtesy docks, or at an authorized Concessioner repair or maintenance facility within Glen Canyon NRA.

#### **Authorized Minor Repair/Maintenance Activities:**

Changing of oil, lubricants or fuel filters using a closed container method (i.e., suction of lubricating oil through a hose inserted into a dipstick hole), where fluids are pumped or siphoned into a container with a screw-on cap. Locations specified above, the following minor repair and routine maintenance activities are authorized to be conducted on an assigned slip or buoy, courtesy docks, or rental docks as approved by the Concessioner. All changing of oil filters, etc., shall utilize care and special absorbent pads, drop cloths, drip pans, etc., to prevent contamination of bilges, and inadvertent discharge onto lands or into waters of Glen Canyon NRA.

In addition, "incidental boat repair activities" to include the changing of props on outboard or inboard-outboard engines, minor tune-ups, spark plug replacement, replacement of starters or electrical system components, replacement of inner and outer deck carpeting, and replacement of interior appliances (refrigerator, stove, air conditioning units, etc.) is authorized. These activities must not involve a risk of inadvertent (or purposeful) discharge of fluids, cleaning agents, other solvents, solid materials, or refrigerants into Lake Powell or the atmosphere.

Application of teak oils, stick-on decals, registration numbers, boat names, etc., or the painting of boat cabin interiors, when precautions are taken to prevent any contamination or discharge.

#### **Prohibited Maintenance, Repair, Commercial Cleaning and Disposal Activities**

All activities normally conducted on vehicles, vessels, and other motorized watercraft, aircraft, or similar motorized forms of transportation which generate waste and or contaminants, or have the potential to pollute or contaminate the lands or waters of Glen Canyon NRA shall dispose of waste oil and other contaminants and their containers through authorized waste oil receiving stations or recycling centers within Glen Canyon NRA or other designated facilities. It is prohibited to:

1. Dispose of human waste, lubricants (oils and grease), solvents, paints, thinners, lead-acid batteries, undrained fuel or oil filters, saturated rags and unlabeled chemical containers, etc., that are (or may contain) a listed hazardous substance or waste into NRA dumpsters or upon lands or into the waters of Glen Canyon NRA.
2. Perform maintenance, repairs or commercial cleaning activities in the backcountry, on the shoreline of Lake Powell, in parking lots, on launch ramps, roads, or in the Concessioner dry storage lots.

#### **Emergency Actions**

Emergencies repairs of a relatively minor nature may occur outside of Glen Canyon NRA developed

areas, when no significant risk of pollution or contamination to Glen Canyon NRA lands or waters exist. Vessels will then be towed to repair facility at the nearest developed area.

Some emergency repairs (see definition below) are authorized if repaired on an assigned slip or buoy; others must be taken to one of the authorized maintenance and repair locations. In all cases, proper precautions shall be employed to prevent water and land contamination by escaping lubricant oils, fuels, solvents, human waste, etc.

### **Emergency Repair Procedures**

Repair of any exterior surface which involves the use of fiberglass, resins, gelcoats, etc., or exterior painting of any kind, including hulls, transoms, pontoons, exterior of cabins, railings, stairs, and decks, etc., to include the painting of registration numbers, boat names and decorative ornamentation, etc., must be conducted at approved locations stated above.

### **Emergency repairs to vessels/watercraft/aircraft defined**

Those repairs necessary to accomplish the safe movement of a vessel, watercraft, or aircraft when towing the unit to a designated work area in a developed area, and that does not involve the potential for a spill of petroleum or other fluids. Emergency repairs include the exchange of lower drive units where oils are fully encapsulated, exchange of electrical components, and repairs to mechanical connections, including shift linkages and steering gear. Where floatation stability is in question, limited welding and/or direct, patchwork (no grinding) fiberglass repairs may be performed to temporarily maintain hull integrity.

### **Emergency repairs to vehicles defined**

Those necessary to safely remove a vehicle from a situation in which a tow to a designated repair area is not available, such as from the designated, remote four-wheel-drive and deep sand routes in the backcountry, e.g., the Hole-in-the-Rock Road, the Flint Trail, portions of the Warm Creek Road. These emergency repairs may include the complete change of components, such as whole axles or transmissions, but shall not include repair or replacement of internal components that would release fluids from oil reservoirs. When in remote locations where a tow is impractical or not possible, these emergency repairs may also include replacement of universal joints and components of steering gear assemblies.

### **Emergency repairs to aircraft defined**

Aircraft will continue to require the written permission of the Superintendent and consultation with the Federal Aircraft Administration (FAA) prior to repairs conducted outside of an aircraft landing strip or hangar.

### **Authorized Waste Oil and Spent Lead-Acid Battery Receiving Locations**

All visitors and permitted commercial operators shall dispose of waste oil and their containers through recycling centers at Glen Canyon NRA or in the local area.

NPS and concessioner employees living within residential areas may change vehicle/vessel oil and/or fluids at their assigned residential unit according to housing regulations. All waste oils/fluids and their containers shall be properly labeled and disposed of at the authorized NPS or concessioner waste oil receiving stations in their Developed area.

Visitor and employee-generated waste oil, or batteries, and batteries of unknown origin, discovered in the Glen Canyon NRA, are accepted by the authorized concessioner at marina and land based receiving stations. The disposal of replacement batteries, purchased outside of Glen Canyon NRA, shall be recycled through appropriate recycling centers outside of Glen Canyon NRA, unless the batteries are

purchased from the concessioner.

**Determination** *These restrictions are needed to enhance the water quality of Lake Powell and to protect lands, waters, and resources of Glen Canyon NRA from possible contamination by hazardous materials, industrial wastes, and/or other contaminants that are generated, or inadvertently spilled, during certain operations, use, maintenance, repair, or commercial cleaning operations. These restrictions apply to batteries, filters, used oil, solvents, cleaners, soaps, additives, other chemicals, etc., that are used within Glen Canyon NRA. This closure provides for the management of such work without compromise to paramount NPS stewardship responsibilities.*

**Weapons:** The following areas are closed to all shooting, hunting, and the possession of loaded weapons for reasons of public safety:

Antelope Island

All designated Developed Areas.

Within ¼ mile of Dangling Rope Marina, including all structures, docks, breakwaters, and other man-made structures.

All lands west of Antelope Canyon within Glen Canyon NRA that lie south of Lake Powell or the Colorado River.

The area 1/2 mile on either side of Highway 95 at Hite and Highway 276 as they pass through Glen Canyon NRA.

Within 1/4 mile of the Lees Ferry Public Launch Ramp courtesy dock.

Within 1/4 mile of all existing developed shoreline campgrounds/sites and trailheads.

Within the Lees Ferry Corridor the use of rifles is prohibited with the exception of licensed permitted hunting of big horn sheep.

Within 1/4 mile of any structure. A "structure" is defined as, but not limited to: any building, shed, outhouse, pumpout, boat dock, breakwater, permanent harbor fixture, camper, motorhome, trailer, tent, or vehicle.

-- Rainbow Bridge NM

**Determination** *The use of firearms for hunting has been limited since 1986 because the activity conflicts with other recreational activities and the large visitation that frequently occurs in specific areas. Closing these areas to the discharge of firearms, even during hunting seasons, does not affect a person's ability to otherwise conduct successful hunting activities elsewhere in the recreational area.*

*The Rainbow Bridge NM GMP establishes the use or possession of weapons as inappropriate within the Monument boundaries.*

**Use of Segways:** The use of Segways is authorized for mobility impaired persons

**Segway Defined:** A motorized wheelchair is defined in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 1.4 as: Motorized

wheelchair means a self propelled wheeled device, designed solely for and used by a mobility-impaired person for locomotion, that is both capable of and suitable for use in indoor pedestrian areas.

A Segway is a self propelled wheeled device used by persons for standing locomotion that is both capable and suitable for use in indoor pedestrian areas. The Segway is not designed specifically for the mobility-impaired but can only be used in that capacity at Glen Canyon NRA as described in the Superintendent's Compendium.

***Determination*** *The use of Segways, or similar devices, at Glen Canyon NRA are considered the same as a motorized wheelchair and will therefore be granted the same consideration as a motorized wheelchair. Glen Canyon NRA allows the use of motorized wheelchairs within the park boundary only for persons with disabilities.*

**Day Use Areas:** The following are closed daily to the public from sunset to sunrise:

The Chains Area

Wahweap View/ Sunrise Point

*Determination: The above areas are closed to the public from sunset to sunrise for the maintenance of public safety. The areas are posted Day Use Only.*

## **II. 36 CFR 1.6 - PERMITS**

The following activities require permits in accordance with the sections listed unless otherwise provided elsewhere in this compendium.

Carry or possess weapons, Section 2.4(d)

Specimen collection, Section 2.5

Camping (excluding shoreline camping), Section 2.10

Audio Devices, Section 2.12

Aircraft and Air Delivery, Section 2.17

Swimming and Related Activities, Section 3.21

Explosives, Section 2.38

Special Events, Section 2.50 (i.e. weddings, baptisms)

Public Assemblies, Meetings, Section 2.51

Sale or Distribution of Printed Matter, Section 2.52

Livestock Use and Agriculture, Section 2.60

Advertising, Section 5.1

Business Operations, Section 5.3

Commercial Photography, Section 5.5

Construction of Buildings or Other Facilities, Section 5.7

Vessel Horsepower Limitation, Section 7.70(e)(1)

**Determination** *Permit systems authorized and issued pursuant to specific regulations in this chapter, except Section 1.5, need not be supported by a written determination unless required by the specific authorizing regulation {48 FR 30262}.*

**San Juan:** All permits for water travel on the San Juan River upstream from Clay Hills Crossing are issued by the Bureau of Land Management.

**Determination** *The San Juan River is managed under a cooperative agreement between the NPS and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The BLM has the responsibility for administering the river permit system which includes jointly establishing river use stipulations that minimize impact to the fragile river ecosystem and for maintaining public safety. Enforcing these permit stipulations is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of the river corridor's natural and cultural resources and to enhance visitor recreational experiences.*

**Orange Cliff Unit Area:** All overnight use in the Orange Cliffs Unit Area within Glen Canyon NRA requires a backcountry use permit issued by Canyonlands NP. Violating any stipulation of such permit is prohibited under this section.

**Determination** *The Orange Cliffs Unit is managed under an agreement between Glen Canyon NRA and Canyonlands NP. Canyonlands NP has the primary responsibility for administering backcountry permits which includes jointly establishing backcountry use stipulations that minimize impact to the fragile desert environment and on other backcountry users. Enforcing the permit stipulations is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of the fragile desert ecosystem, protection of natural and cultural resources and to enhance visitor recreational experiences.*

### **III. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

#### **36 CFR 2.1 - PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL, AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Driftwood may be collected from the shoreline of Lake Powell for campfires. Dead and down wood may be collected elsewhere in the recreation area for campfires except for those lands within the watershed drainage of the Escalante River and in the Orange Cliffs Backcountry Area. No wood may be removed from the recreation area. Collection of pinon nuts is permitted for personal consumption only and not for purposes of sale or exchange.

**Determination** *In accordance with Section 2.13(a)(1), fires are allowed within all areas designated as Recreation and Resource Utilization or Natural zones by the GMP except for the Canyons of the Escalante area and in the Orange Cliffs Backcountry Area. Accordingly, this wood collecting designation is established in 2.1(a)(4) as it is determined that wood collecting will not have an adverse resource impact, particularly when drift wood is collected and burned, which is beneficial to lake operations in regards to safety.*

The following archeological sites are open to the public:

Defiance House  
Lees Ferry/Lonely Dell Ranch  
National Historic District  
Sheep Petroglyph Panel

3-Roof Ruin (temporarily closed due to safety)  
Baker Bench Petroglyph Panel  
Hole in the Rock  
Widows Ledge (to the fence only)

All other archeological sites are closed to the public.

**Determination** *The historic and archeological sites listed above are open to the public. These sites are identified in the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Archeological Resources Protection Plan as being open to the public as they possess characteristics that allow for such use without unacceptable damage. They are generally known to the visiting public through other sources of information such as guide books and tourist offices. They are highly visible, easily accessible, well documented, monitored at least annually and have been previously modified by visitor impacts or stabilization efforts.*

### **36 CFR § 2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION**

All areas within Glen Canyon NRA are closed to hunting of wildlife with an artificial light.

**Determination** *This order is intended to provide a measure of protection to wildlife species which may be subject to unlawful taking during other than lawful hunting hours or by persons who are otherwise engaged in unlawful wildlife activities. It is also intended to assure that the natural habits or activities of animals are not adversely affected while being artificially illuminated nor that animals be unduly harassed which may affect feeding, resting, or mating.*

### **36 CFR § 2.3 - FISHING**

Lake Powell is designated as waters where live waterdogs and dead anchovies may be used as bait for fishing.

**Determination** *There is a biological need to increase harvest of striped bass in Lake Powell. Striped bass successfully reproduce in Lake Powell, and exhibit cyclic population expansion beyond the capability of forage species to sustain striped bass population in a healthy condition. The health of the striped bass population is dependent upon matching the striped bass abundance with available forage food, which is primarily threadfin shad. Threadfin shad have periodic or cyclic population dynamics in which every two or three years the population declines to minimal abundance, then a year or two of adequate to good abundance. When striped bass numbers greatly exceed available forage, their growth becomes stunted and emaciated to the point that die-offs occur. Anglers lose interest in harvesting striped bass when emaciated fish condition precludes obtaining an edible filet portion. It is preferable to harvest as many striped bass as possible during years when the stripers are both abundant and in good condition. Angler harvest is the only method of control of striped bass abundance, and allowing fishing with anchovies as bait and broadcast attraction (chumming) with anchovies has been found to be an effective method in concentrating and catching striped bass. Use of dead anchovies for bait in Lake Powell conforms to State fishing regulations. The use of dead anchovies will not affect the sport fish, as there are catch and possession limits. To encourage striped bass harvest, there are no catch or possession limits for this species.*

*The use of dead anchovies as bait for fishing will be allowed in Lake Powell for attracting and taking striped bass. All other methods and materials of chumming remain prohibited. Angler harvest is the only viable method currently available for reducing striped bass numbers and allowing these actions are management tools for maintaining a healthy bass community.*

*The waters of Lake Powell are designated for the use of live waterdogs as bait for fishing. Scientific data indicate that this established bait would not adversely impact populations of native fish.*

### **36 CFR § 2.4 - WEAPONS, TRAPS, AND NETS**

The possession or use of all types of projecting systems and launchers, including sling shots, water balloon and potato launchers, cannons, paintball guns, and catapults, is prohibited.

**Determination:** *In accordance with 36 CFR 1.5(a) the following determination is made:*

*No restriction is added. However, water balloon, potato launchers, and paintball guns are classified as being weapons. Water balloons and other objects fired through the air are capable of breaking windows, damaging other property, and directly injuring Glen Canyon NRA visitors.*

### **Bow and Spear Fishing: 36 CFR 2.4 (d)1**

Lake Powell, except within Rainbow Bridge NM, is designated as waters where bow-fishing and underwater spear-fishing are experimentally allowed in accordance with applicable state law. Archery and spear-fishing equipment are weapons and must conform to all NRA weapon regulations as outlined in 36 CFR 2.4.

**Underwater spear-fishing defined:** The term underwater spear-fishing is defined as fishing by a person swimming or diving and using a mechanical device held in the hand which uses a rubber band, spring, or pneumatic power to propel a spear to take carp or striped bass.

**Bow-fishing defined:** The term bow-fishing is defined as taking carp or striped bass with archery tackle from boat or shore.

Spear and bow-fishing requirements:

All participants must possess a valid fishing license and/or State use stamp.

Fishing with bow or spear is allowed from official sunrise to sunset daily with no closed season annually.

Use of artificial light is prohibited.

Daily spear take is limited to 1 striped bass greater than 30 inches. Smaller stripers can be taken without limit by spear-fishing only.

Carp can be taken without limit; however, they may not be abandoned on the shoreline.

Spear and Bow fishing is closed for reasons of public safety:

Within 1/4 mile of all existing developed areas including shoreline campgrounds, docks, launch ramps, breakwaters and trailheads.

Within ¼ mile of Dangling Rope Marina, including any land or harbor based structures.

Within 1/4 mile of any structure. A "structure" is defined as, but not limited to any building, shed, pump-out, boat dock, breakwater, permanent harbor fixture, camper, motor-home, trailer, tent, or vehicle.

Within 100 yards (300') of any boat, unless:

the person owns, rents, leases, or lawfully occupies the boat, or;

another boat moves into the 100 yard perimeter after the bow or spear fishing activity has commenced.

Spear and Bow fishing is closed for the protection of threatened/endangered species:

In any area determined to contain endangered species critical habitat.

Critical habitat closures for the purposes of bow and spear fishing will be posted on area bulletin boards, information kiosks, at launch ramps, local dive shops, and in other locations frequented by fishermen.

*Determination Summary: Fishing regulations promulgated by the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources and the Arizona Game & Fish Department sanction bow & spear fishing. This section further defines and restricts a broad category of activities allowed by state law. **SEE APPENDIX A FOR DETERMINATION/JUSTIFICATION.***

### **36 CFR § 2.10 - CAMPING**

Operation of generators and audio devices, such as radios, tape decks, compact disc players, etc. is prohibited during the hours of 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. (Quiet Hours) in developed or established campgrounds. During hours of permitted operation, generators must be adequately muffled and not create excessive noise as defined in 36 CFR 2.12.

***Determination:*** *Generators and audio devices are often present with campers to provide background music and power for entertainment at campsites. Audio devices are often turned up louder than the ambient sound level of the resident camp as well as neighboring camps. High sound levels disturb persons attempting to sleep in adjacent camps. Generators and audio devices operating after 10 p.m. create visitor conflicts related to noise.*

Camping is permitted except in those areas listed below:

One quarter mile either side of Highway 89 within the recreation area

All lands west of Antelope Canyon within Glen Canyon NRA that lie south of Lake Powell or the Colorado River

Within 100 feet of any paved road and campground access roads.

On or along the shoreline of designated harbors as defined on Page 1

Areas other than designated campsites along the Colorado River from the Glen Canyon Dam downstream to the Glen Canyon NRA boundary



Within 300 feet of any structure, launch ramp, or airstrip

Along the San Juan River from Clay Hills Crossing upstream to the Glen Canyon NRA boundary without a permit from the Bureau of Land Management

On or within any archaeological site

Anywhere (including the shoreline) within the Wahweap, Stateline, Antelope Point, Dangling Rope, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, Hite, and Lees Ferry development zones, excluding designated campgrounds

Camping in any specific location in Glen Canyon NRA for more than 14 consecutive days or more than 30 days total in the park within a calendar year is prohibited. A break in continuous occupancy of a campsite is demonstrated by a vacancy of at least one camping-day. A "camping-day" begins at noon and ends at 11:59 a.m. the following day.

Rainbow Bridge NM

Camping within ½ mile of trailheads

The following are designated camping areas:

Wahweap Recreational Vehicle (RV)/Campground (CG), Wahweap Trailer Village RV, Bullfrog RV/CG, Halls Crossing RV/CG, Lees Ferry CG, and Lone Rock Beach, Bullfrog North and South, Stanton Creek, and Dirty Devil.

The pre-launch Colorado River camping area adjacent to Lees Ferry boat rigging area

Established campsites, marked by signs, along the Colorado River between the Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry

At Hite, between the marina access road and the shoreline, from 300 feet upstream of the marina houseboat loading dock to 300 feet upstream of the public launch ramp

Exceeding the following limits in designated camping areas is prohibited:

Group sites, Wahweap and Bullfrog Campgrounds--maximum of 30 people per site (all tents and equipment must be contained within the designated area)

Individual sites--maximum of 8 people per site; maximum of 2 tents per site; Wahweap and Bullfrog Campgrounds--all vehicles and trailers must be parked on pavement within the site and tents must be on facility pads; Bullfrog and Halls Crossing Campground--maximum of 3 vehicles per site (includes trailers)

The following conditions apply to camping areas within Glen Canyon NRA:

Within designated camping areas, attaching lines to trees or other vegetation by any method is prohibited.

When camping at boat-only accessible beaches within 100 feet of Lake Powell's full pool level (3700 feet), no group limits shall apply.

When camping at vehicle-accessible beaches within 100 feet of Lake Powell's full pool level (3700 feet), carrying capacity limits may apply.

When camping 100 feet or more from Lake Powell's full pool level (3700 feet), and outside designated campgrounds, group size for hiking and/or camping shall not exceed 12 people and 3 vehicles (and may be further restricted by permit). Groups greater than 12 people shall split into groups of 12 or fewer, and camp at least 1/2 mile apart.

Camping within the Orange Cliffs Unit requires a backcountry use permit available through Canyonlands National Park.

Camping within the Escalante Sub-district requires a permit, either self registration or through Grand Staircase – Escalante National Monument Visitor Centers.

Camping along the San Juan River from Clay Hills Crossing upstream to the Glen Canyon NRA boundary requires a river running permit available through the Bureau of Land Management.

Camping within 100 feet of Lake Powell's full pool level (3700 feet) is permitted.

Due to low water, boaters are permitted to camp on Hobie Cat Beach at Bullfrog. **Not** to exceed one night.

***Determination:*** Limiting camping to specific areas is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of the environmental and scenic values, protection of natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities, and equitable use of facilities and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.

*Most paved roads in the area are major ingress/egress routes to major destinations within Glen Canyon NRA and experience higher volumes of traffic which are traveling at relatively high speeds. These restrictions are intended to provide an additional safety zone away from high-speed traffic and to maintain a visual corridor for motorists.*

*Camping restrictions in developed areas is intended to control use patterns in these busy areas where facilities are provided for the purpose of camping.*

*The Colorado River below Glen Canyon Dam experiences high visitation and fluctuating water levels. Campers are restricted to established campsites in order to provide for visitor safety and prevent additional resource impacts along this riverine habitat.*

*The San Juan River is managed under a cooperative agreement between the NPS and BLM.*

*Unrestricted camping would cause carrying capacity levels to be exceeded, resulting in additional resource impacts and intrusions on legitimate river users.*

*During the period April 1 through June 15, peregrine falcons are nesting at Panorama Point in the Orange Cliffs area. These are a protected species and require special management consideration.*

*Camping time limits are intended to prevent domination of a campsite or the area by a relative few and to more equitably allocate use of the area. Time limits are also intended as a means to prevent an accumulation of impacts to backcountry campsites. Such impacts include, but are not limited to, improvements to campsites, accumulation of body wastes and litter, expansion of campsite areas and trails, and similar resource impacts. The rule also applies to those camped in developed campgrounds where the number of sites is limited. Finally, this order is intended to prevent "homesteading" in the area by persons whose primary interest is long-term residency.*

*The maximum size limit in established campgrounds of 8 per single campsite and 30 per group campsite*

*is established to minimize impacts to a fragile desert environment. These size limits are a common industry standard and are applicable in the interest of resource protection and to minimize obtrusiveness to other visitors. The maximum number of vehicles is established to minimize impacts to natural resources that would otherwise result in soil erosion and trampling of vegetation, and to minimize obtrusiveness to other visitors.*

*The maximum group size limit of 12 persons in backcountry areas is established to minimize impacts to the fragile desert environment and on other backcountry users. Large groups cause more impacts to natural resources resulting in a concentration of human waste and trampling of soil and vegetation, especially in campsites. Large groups are also more obtrusive to other visitors and complaints are received each year about oversize groups from individuals or smaller groups who are seeking the quiet and solitude of a wilderness experience. Although not absolutely uniform to all agencies, 12 is a common industry standard and is applicable in the interest of resource protection and consideration for other visitors. The group size limit is not applicable to those persons camping along the Lake Powell shoreline because most of these groups camp aboard vessels or below the high water mark where resource impacts are minimal or easily managed.*

*Requiring permits in the Escalante Sub-District and restricting camping in the Orange Cliffs Backcountry Area to designated campsites and establishing a maximum capacity will reduce the impact on ecologically fragile areas. Continuity of regulations between Glen Canyon NRA and Canyonlands NP would ensure that campers would continue using low impact methods when crossing Glen Canyon NRA - Canyonlands NP boundaries.*

*Establishing special conditions is necessary for the maintenance of public safety, protection of environmental and scenic values, protection of natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities, and equitable use of facilities and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities in public campgrounds.*

*Antelope Point: Overnight camping will be permitted when a developed campground is available for public use. This will ensure compliance with health and water quality concerns.*

*Persons are permitted to camp within 100 feet of Lake Powell, again because additional impacts to resources are minimal.*

*Due to low water there are limited areas and facilities for boaters to conduct turn-a-rounds in the developed area of Bullfrog and during these times Hobie Cat Beach may be used for this purpose and vessels may camp on the shore for one night only.*

### **36 CFR § 2.11 - PICNICKING**

Glass containers are prohibited in the following areas:

- The Chains
- Lone Rock Beach
- Swim Beach
- The Coves
- Antelope Point
- Stanton Creek
- Hobie Cat Beach
- Bullfrog North and South

**Determination** *The use of glass containers in high traffic areas where visitors are most likely to be*

*barefoot greatly increases the possibility of accidental cuts from broken glass due to improper disposal, accidental breakage, or vandalous discarding. Most products the visitor would find necessary to enhance their recreational experience, be it food, beverage, or health and beauty aids, are packaged in plastic, aluminum or steel containers. For this reason, this order does not place unreasonable restrictions on the visitor nor does it unreasonably limit their recreational opportunities.*

### **36 CFR § 2.13 - FIRES**

The following areas are designated open for campfires:

In provided fire receptacles only at Wahweap, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, and Lees Ferry Campgrounds and at campsites along the Colorado River between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Along Lake Powell's shoreline below high water level (3700 feet), except within the Wahweap, Dangling Rope, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, or Lees Ferry development zones.

Above Lake Powell's high water level (3700 feet) within Glen Canyon NRA, except within the watershed drainage of the Escalante River and Orange Cliffs.

***Determination*** *Restricting fire debris protects soils and plants, and prevents the blackening of beaches.*

*These orders relax the prohibitions against fires as found in this section by designating where campfires are allowed. Allowing campfires in these areas will have minimal resource impact at this time because: Fires are restricted to grates installed for this purpose; resource impacts of fires below the high water mark of Lake Powell are negligible and their remains are washed away or impacts mitigated by fluctuating water levels; and backcountry visitation in other areas away from Lake Powell is slight except for within the Canyons of the Escalante. Limiting fires in developed areas to receptacles in campgrounds provided for that purpose is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of environmental and scenic values, protection of cultural and natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities, and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities.*

*Restricting campfires to designated campsites will reduce the number of areas impacted by campfires and will provide continuity of backcountry regulations between Glen Canyon NRA and Canyonlands NP.*

Fires or open flames, including those used in heating, lighting, or cooking, are prohibited within 300 feet of all archeological sites, at all fuel docks, and at all marinas, **except** within the galleys or barbeques of vessels moored at marinas.

***Determination:*** *Prohibiting fires in archaeological sites is meant to protect these sites from damage that may occur from fires. Such damage includes destruction of ancient vegetal or other combustible remains, soot stains on walls or other features, contamination of hearths or ancient fire remains which could preclude accurate dating or other analysis of the site, and detract from experiencing an undisturbed site by future visitors.*

*Prohibiting fires at fuel docks, the marina, or vessels moored at these facilities is intended to protect life/health/safety and public and private property at areas where fires are especially hazardous and with severe destructive potential.*

Materials used to produce fires must be made of all wood products and free of all foreign materials such as staples, nails, screws, plastics, etc. All trash must be removed from fire pits prior to departing site. No glass is allowed in the fire pit. The size of the fire shall not exceed four feet in height and width.

**Determination:** *Most fire pits are not designated at Glen Canyon and most are constructed at or near beaches where persons are often barefoot. With rising and lowering water levels, sharp objects that were attached to firewood and left in the sand present safety hazards. Fires larger than 4 feet high and 4 feet wide create safety hazards and gathering points for large groups that disturb neighboring camps after quiet hours.*

### **36 CFR § 2.14 - SANITATION AND REFUSE**

Within Glen Canyon NRA all persons camping within one quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Powell, the San Juan River, Dirty Devil River or the Colorado River, except at locations designated by the Superintendent as having constructed toilets, shall have a means to contain solid human waste such as a portable toilet, a marine toilet on a vessel or a self-contained toilet in a recreation vehicle. A method of containing solid human waste is required for these locations if campsites are more than 200 yards from any constructed toilet facility. Use of a plastic or paper bag as a receptacle for solid human waste and/or for disposal of solid human waste is prohibited unless part of a specifically engineered bag waste containment system containing enzymes and polymers to treat human solid waste, capable of being sealed securely and state approved for disposal in ordinary trash receptacles.

Locations with constructed toilets: Lone Rock Beach, Upper and Lower Bullfrog, Stanton Creek, Farley Canyon, and designated camps on the Colorado River between Glen Canyon Dam and Lees Ferry.

Within Glen Canyon National Recreation Area disposal of solid human waste within one quarter (1/4) mile of the shore of Lake Powell, the San Juan River, Dirty Devil River or the Colorado River in any manner other than into a human waste container as described above, a toilet or human waste disposal facility designed for that purpose, is prohibited.

Human waste from containers other than the specifically engineered bag waste containment system described above shall be disposed of only in designated pumpout or dump station facilities. Disposing of human waste from containers into restroom facility toilets, trash receptacles, or in any other manner than into designated facilities within the recreation area is prohibited except the specifically engineered bag waste containment system described above must be disposed in normal trash receptacles.

**Determination** *Existing 36 CFR requirements for disposal of solid human waste do not adequately protect the water quality of Lake Powell and its tributaries because of extenuating visitor use patterns (2 million plus visitor nights per year) and fluctuating lake water levels. Disposal of solid human waste as required above is necessary to protect human health and the environment including water quality.*

*The use of plastic or paper bags is prohibited in human waste facilities because they clog the system or cause equipment to break. Human waste disposal facilities utilize a vacuum process that cannot work properly if plastic or paper bags are disposed of into them.*

In backcountry areas, human body waste solids shall be buried at least 6 inches below ground. Toilet paper must be carried out of the area or carefully burned completely.

**Determination:** *Visitation levels are not currently high enough in non-lakeside backcountry areas to require carrying out of all human waste. However, for sanitation reasons, waste matter must be buried completely. Waste matter that is left on the surface desiccates and creates the possibility of spread of infectious elements and is aesthetically unpleasant to other visitors.*

*Toilet paper tends to dry into a solid mass which decomposes slowly if at all in the desert environment and therefore should be carried out of the area. An alternative is to carefully burn the paper in the hole*

*created for waste matter. This is allowed as a strategy to encourage visitors, who may otherwise be reluctant to carry used paper out with them and be tempted to leave it on the surface, to deal with the paper in an expedient manner.*

### **36 CFR § 2.15 - PETS**

The following areas are designated closed to pets:

All archeological sites.

All marinas, docks, walkways, and launch ramps, except when proceeding directly to or from a boat.

Along the San Juan River from Clay Hills Crossing upstream to the Glen Canyon NRA boundary as designated by required permit available through the Bureau of Land Management.

Orange Cliffs special permit area.

Rainbow Bridge NM, except for pets in vessels at the courtesy docks.

Dogs are prohibited on the Colorado River downstream from the dam to the boundary of Grand Canyon NP except when used in support of hunting activities in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

Dogs and other companion animals are prohibited from entering Coyote Gulch within the boundaries of GCNRA. (This prohibition does not apply to guide dogs accompanying visual impaired persons or to hearing ear dogs accompanying hearing impaired persons.) This prohibition includes all dogs or other pet animals used to carry or transport recreational equipment or food.

***Determination*** *The prohibition against pets in archaeological sites is intended to protect such areas from unnecessary impacts due to digging or depositing of waste matter.*

*Marinas, docks, walkways, and launch ramps are all areas which may be congested at times with many other people (and pets). These areas are restricted in order to prevent the unnecessary intrusion of a pet onto other visitors who may not want the pet in their immediate presence but cannot otherwise avoid it or who may feel the pet is in their way unnecessarily. It is also intended to prevent conflicts between visitors, persons and pets, or between animals by reducing the period during which a pet is in the immediate area. Sanitation is also an important factor in this determination as there are no appropriate places for pets to urinate or defecate.*

*Pets are prohibited in the Orange Cliffs area to remain consistent with the backcountry management plan for Canyonlands NP, which adjoins the boundary of Glen Canyon NRA. Canyonlands NP issues all permits for this area.*

*Dogs are prohibited from entering Coyote Gulch in order to preserve the scenic, cultural, and experiential values of this desert riparian habitat. Frequent observations of dogs not kept under physical restraint (leashed) indicates an increased potential for adverse impacts on vegetation, water quality, wildlife habitats, and natural quiet. This restriction further serves to limit the potential for the spread of canine diseases to or from native carnivore populations. **SEE APPENDIX A FOR DETERMINATION/JUSTIFICATION.***

*The Rainbow Bridge NM GMP establishes a prohibition against pets as an inappropriate activity within the Monument.*

*To prevent recreational user conflicts and to be consistent with the management of Grand Canyon NP, dogs are prohibited on the Colorado River downstream of the dam except when used in support of hunting activities in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.*

--Pet excrement within 1/4 mile of the shores of Lake Powell must be removed and disposed of in the same manner as human waste. Pet excrement in other areas of the park must be treated as human waste and disposed in the same manner.

**Determination** *Pet excrement contributes to sanitation problems along the shores of Lake Powell. It is imperative that, like human wastes, pet wastes are contained and deposited in appropriate and safe ways in order to keep Lake Powell waters safe.*

### **36 CFR § 2.16 - HORSES AND PACK ANIMALS**

Horses, mules, burros, goats, and llamas are designated as pack animals except in the Orange Cliffs Unit where llamas are prohibited.

**Determination** *Over 80 percent of the NRA is open for grazing by livestock. Horses, mules, llamas, goats and burros are common kinds of livestock traditionally used for packing. Accordingly, their use in an area already used by livestock would in and of itself have no additional negative impact on Glen Canyon NRA resources.*

*In 1988 the use of llamas as pack animals was examined in connection with a commercial use license application. It was determined that the use of llamas would not have an adverse impact relative to other authorized livestock and that in some respects llamas would have less impact than the other type of livestock. For these reasons, llamas are designated as an acceptable pack animal. The closure to llamas in the Orange Cliffs area is addressed in the Canyonlands NP/Orange Cliffs Backcountry Management Plan.*

The recreation area is open to horses and pack animals except in the following areas:

Orange Cliffs area allowed only with a permit

That area lying south of Lake Powell and the Colorado River west of Antelope Canyon except on the Page Boundary Trail between Mid-Trail Overlook and the Horseshoe Bend Overlook

Development zones as shown in the 1979 GMP (Lees Ferry, Antelope Point, Wahweap-Stateline, Lone Rock, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing, Hite)

Accessible Shoreline Area (Crosby Canyon, Upper and Lower Bullfrog, Stanton Creek, Farley Canyon)

Stevens Canyon, including Stevens Arch

**Determination** *Horses, mules, burros, llamas, goats and other type of pack animals are prohibited from Stevens Canyon and Stevens Arch. These areas are known to be frequented by the North American Bighorn sheep (Ovis Canadensis). Bighorn sheep and domestic goats are known carriers of the organism pasteurella. This can be transmitted between Bighorn Sheep and goats if the two come within close contact with one another. This contact and transmission could have a negative impact on the*

*health of the Bighorn herd and the goats as well.*

#### Coyote Gulch

*Determination Excluding horse, mules, burro, llamas, goats and other type of pack animals is intended to limit the amount of resource damage to this heavily used area. Livestock use and associated by-products are not considered as compatible with heavy concentrations of recreational users.*

#### Alcoves and archeological sites

***Determination*** *Excluding horses and pack animals is intended to limit the amount of resource damage to these heavily used areas. Livestock use and associated by-products are not considered as compatible with heavy concentrations of recreational users.*

*Archeological sites are easily damaged by livestock and require special protection. Alcoves and overhangs are often archeological sites or paleontological sites, even if not obvious to the casual observer, which require protection from trampling or contamination. Likewise, they are sheltered from the weather and with slow to near zero biological decay rates, manure could accumulate and detract from or destroy natural and cultural values.*

All horses and pack animals must be fed weed-free feed for 48 hours in advance of and for the duration of the trip within Glen Canyon NRA, except in the Orange Cliffs Unit where further restrictions apply as stipulated in the required permit available through Canyonlands NP.

Horses and pack animals may not be left unattended.

No more than twelve horses or pack animals may be used by one group.

Horses and pack animals must be tethered at least 300 feet from water sources and in a manner to prevent damage to live trees or shrubs.

In places where horses and pack animals are tethered, manure must be scattered at least 300 feet from water sources, except in Orange Cliffs Unit where further restrictions apply as stipulated in the required permit available through Canyonlands National Park.

***Determination*** *The group size limit of 12 animals conforms to the same group size limit established for persons in Section 2.10 and is established for similar reasons: To minimize resource impacts (which are considerably greater as livestock hooves can cause more soil disruption and vegetation damage, vegetation damage as a result of grazing or browsing, greater accumulations of manure, and so forth) and the presence of large numbers of livestock can be very obtrusive on other visitors. This group size limit allows for a minimum of one animal per person or up to 12 animals.*

*The requirement that only certified weed free feed be carried into the area is intended to prevent the introduction or spread of non-native vegetation.*

*The requirement to tether or picket stock so as to prevent damage to live trees or shrubs is intended to protect root systems, bark, and foliage from excessive damage which can occur if stock is left restrained in one area for an extended period, even overnight.*



### **36 CFR § 2.17 – AIRCRAFT AND AIR DELIVERY**

The following is prohibited:

Jumping from a cliff or other fixed object with a parachute or similar device.

Landing with a parachute or other device after jumping from a cliff or other fixed object.

**Determination** *This prohibition conforms with NPS regulation.*

### **36 CFR § 2.20 - SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, and SIMILAR DEVICES**

The following areas are open to the use of skates, rollerblades, skateboards, scooters, and similar devices:

All NPS and concessioner residential areas.

The Wahweap parking lots immediately adjacent to the concessioner Boat Repair Shop and lying south of The Coves Access Road from November 1 to March 31 of each year.

The Stateline Launch parking lot from November 1 to March 31 of each year.

Walkway from Wahweap Lodge to the Coves.

The Bullfrog parking lots designated A and B, adjacent to the launch ramp, lot C (which connects to lot B) and lot E (across from the marina store) from November 1 to March 31 of each year

**Determination** *The residential areas, housing areas for concession and NPS employees, provides the principle areas for play and activity by children of residents. Skating and using skateboards are activities one can expect children to enjoy. These areas do not have any conflicting uses involving visitor recreation and they are areas in which traffic hazards are minimized. Similarly, the other three listed areas are provided for use by visitors and are designated as places where the activity can be conducted safely and without conflict with other visitor uses during the periods specified.*

### **36 CFR § 2.22 – PROPERTY**

Vehicles may be left unattended for periods up to 14 days, when parked in parking areas at designated trailheads, without prior permission of the Superintendent. Any vehicle left at trailheads over 14 days may be impounded by the Superintendent.

**Determination** *Vehicles may be left overnight at backcountry trailheads to facilitate access to remote areas of the Recreation Area.*

### **36 CFR § 2.51 - PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS**

The following locations are available for public assemblies (See maps in Appendix A):

The sidewalk in front of the Wahweap Ranger Station, but not including the concrete sidewalk providing direct access to the building and leading to the front door and the designated portion of

the sidewalk to the north of the restroom, in front of the single car parking area, at the top of the Wahweap public launch ramp. This does not include the concrete sidewalk directly in front of the restroom, which provides visitors direct access to the building. Additional site includes the Wahweap Campground Amphitheater.

The area to the south of the restroom building between the restroom and the handicapped parking spaces at the Stateline launch ramp.

At Lees Ferry, the northwest corner of the gravel parking lot west and adjacent to the public restrooms.

The south one-half of the Bullfrog Visitor Center parking lot, the boat ready area as designated on the attached maps, and the paved area between the curb stones adjacent to the restroom located at the top of the public launch ramp.

The area at the top of the public launch ramp on the east side and north of the service road connecting the marina and public launch ramp at Halls Crossing.

The parking lot adjacent to, and west of, the Hite Ranger Station, not to exceed the trailer sanitary dump station on the north side.

The entrance gate at the Chains, not to exceed parking area.

The northeast corner of the main parking lot at Antelope Point as defined by appendix A and the southwest corner of the public parking lot.

***Determination*** *This action is necessary in order to comply with 36 CFR 2.51(e) to provide a map showing the locations available for public assembly.*

*The areas provided should not unreasonably interfere with visitor service, but should provide substantial public recognition for any public assembly activity. (SEE APPENDIX A FOR MAPS OF ASSEMBLY AREAS)*

### **36 CFR § 2.52 - SALE OR DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATTER**

Areas designated for sale or distribution of printed matter are the same as designated for public assembly (see attached maps in Appendix A.)

***Determination*** *This action is necessary in order to comply with 36 CFR 2.51(e) to provide a map showing the locations available for the sale or distribution of printed matter.*

*The sale or distribution of printed matter is allowed within park areas by a permit issued by the Superintendent and provided the material is not solely commercial advertising.*

*The areas provided should not unreasonably interfere with visitor service, but should provide substantial public recognition for any public assembly activity.*

### **36 CFR § 2.60 - WORKING DOGS**

Dogs involved in herding stock in active grazing allotments may run free while working under the direction

and control of permittee or his authorized agent.

**Determination:** *This permitted activity cannot be accomplished without allowing this specific activity with specially trained dogs.*

### **36 CFR § 2.62 - MEMORIALIZATION**

All areas within the Natural and Recreation & Resource Utilization zones, as designated in the 1979 Glen Canyon NRA General Management Plan, but excluding archaeological sites, are open to the scattering of human ashes from cremation without a permit.

**Determination** *At present the incidence of this type activity is minimal. Such activity can occur without causing any negative impacts to the resources of the area.*

### **36 CFR § 3.3 - BOATING AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES, PERMITS**

Vessels are prohibited from remaining within the lands and/or waters of Glen Canyon NRA for more than 30 consecutive days without a valid Boat Storage Agreement for a slip or buoy with an authorized concessioner. There must be a minimum break of 24 hours from the time the vessel leaves the recreation area until it re-enters.

Private vessels over 75 feet in total length and 22 feet total beam are prohibited. For purposes of this section, total length and beam include all temporary and permanent appurtenances. Manually operated gangplanks designed for passenger boarding that retract flush with the hull when the vessel is underway will be exempted from the appurtenance clause. Total length will be determined by a straight line measurement from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftmost part of the vessel, measured end-to-end over the deck excluding sheet, and measured parallel to the centerline, with all appurtenances, (excluding gangplanks) in a fully extended position. Total beam will be determined by a straight-line measurement from the outermost sides of the vessel at its widest point with all appurtenances in a fully extended position.

**Determination:** *The 75 foot total length and 22 foot total beam are dictated by natural and/or design limitations of marinas, fairways, docks, slips, buoy fields, boat ramps, and fueling and pumpout facilities. Vessels exceeding that length and/or beam pose potential safety hazards when operated in and around these areas. Specifically, those hazards include but are not limited to collision with a fixed object, collision with a floating object, and collision with another vessel or vessels. The hazards increase when these areas and facilities are congested with other vessel traffic and/or when weather conditions are less than favorable. Vessels equipped with auxiliary equipment such as bow/stern thrusters and camera systems can increase a vessel's maneuverability, but do not necessarily mitigate the hazards.*

The term **total length** used in this section includes appurtenances such as bowsprits, slideouts, rudders, outboard motor brackets, davits, booms, platforms, slides, handles, fittings, attachments, and extensions. Inclusion of moveable appurtenances in their fully extended, deployed, or operating configuration as part of the total measurement of the vessel will place a limit on the length of vessels that may be operated with such equipment deployed. Deployment of appurtenances may be intentional, particularly if the equipment was designed to be deployed while underway, or may be accidental, particularly if the equipment was not secured properly. Recent trends in recreational boat construction have led to some innovative additions to basic hull configurations and these additions can result in a vessel that is significantly longer than a vessel measurement that does not include appurtenances. The terms **total length** and **total beam** used in this section are derived from definitions found in 36 CFR Section 183.3

### **36 CFR § 3.12 WATER SKIING**

Any towing of persons by vessels is permitted on the waters of Lake Powell except in Forbidding and Bridge Canyons, harbors and marinas, or wakeless areas.

**Determination** *Heavy visitor use patterns in these areas of natural and architecturally confined spaces, including the frequent passage of tour boats prohibits safe water skiing.*

### **36 CFR § 3.17 SWIMMING**

Swimming is permitted except within harbors and mooring areas.

Diving, swimming, and sunbathing are prohibited at Rainbow Bridge National Monument.

**Determination** *Safety is the primary factor. These areas require maneuvering by vessels in confined, designated areas with heavy marine traffic that prohibits safe swimming, and areas that experience a high concentration of visitation.*

*Rainbow Bridge NM GMP has established these activities as inappropriate within the Monument boundaries.*

**Cliff Jumping/Cliff Diving:** It is prohibited for any person to jump or dive off of rock cliffs, ledges, or man-made structures (excluding vessels) within the boundaries of Glen Canyon NRA, including Lake Powell and its tributaries. The NPS does not advocate or promote the activity of cliff jumping or diving regardless of the height from the water surface.

**Definition:** *For the purpose of this restriction cliff, ledge, or man-made structure is defined to mean any formation of rock or soil, or engineered construction, or combination thereof having a height of 15' or more from the surface of the water.*

**Determination Summary:** *This restriction is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety. (SEE APPENDIX A FOR DETERMINATION/JUSTIFICATION).*

### **36 CFR § 4.10 - TRAVEL ON PARK ROADS AND DESIGNATED ROUTES**

Only those roads designated in the GMP or Glen Canyon NRA brochure are open to vehicle traffic.

The following area is designated as an off-road-vehicle use area:

-- The Lone Rock Beach (LRB) off-road-vehicle use area, is defined as the area of the hill located above LRB bounded on the east by the first inlet at the southern-most end of the shoreline/beach area, to the established fence line on the south, southeast. This fence line marks the southern-most boundary and continues to the west all the way to the LRB access road. The south side of the LRB access road is the northern boundary and continues until pavement ends, with the lakeside boundary being the uppermost road that parallels the shoreline at the base of the hill. The road continues to the intersection of the southeast boundary at the first inlet at the southern-most end of the beach/shoreline. Off-road vehicle use of this area is not permitted between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

**Determination Summary:** *This area has been specifically designated in the Lone Rock Development Concept Plan as an off highway vehicle use area. (Note: 36 CFR 4.10(b) requires that OHV areas/routes are to be designated by promulgation of special regulations. GCNRA will initiate planning and promulgation of special regulations to permanently establish this OHV use activity in the Lone Rock*

area). **SEE APPENDIX A FOR DETERMINATION/JUSTIFICATION.**

### **36 CFR § 4.21 – SPEED LIMITS**

Speed limits differing from those established in 36 CFR are as follows:

Wahweap area:

- 55 mph on Lakeshore Drive (102) except where a slower speed is indicated, beginning 0.5 miles north of south Lakeshore Drive intersection with Highway 89 to 0.2 mile south of intersection with NPS employee housing area road
- Speed limits outside developed areas are 45 mph unless posted otherwise.
- Speed limits within developed areas are 25 mph unless posted otherwise.

Bullfrog, Halls Crossing and Hite areas:

- Speed limits outside developed areas are 45 mph unless posted otherwise.
- Speed limits within developed areas are 25 mph unless posted otherwise.

***Determination*** *The Wahweap, Bullfrog, Halls Crossing and Hite areas has well-developed road systems that provide for ample, line of sight to on-coming traffic.*

*The 15 mph speed limit is maintained in specific developed areas.*

*However, the distance involved between developed areas and adjoining communities makes the 15 mph and the 45 mph speed limit listed in 36 CFR unreasonable.*

*Additional speed limit signing and limits are added in order to provide for transit between more distant units. The additional speed limits provided for by this determination is 35 mph and 55 mph. These speed limits are traditional speeds on the respective roads and do not represent a change from past signing. The roadways are presently signed for these speeds.*

*Differing speed limits are also used in deceleration zones, in areas with congested motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic, where children may be playing, and where road surface, character, or design does not allow for a faster safe speed.*

*This determination relaxes 36 CFR 4.21 and adds additional speed limit designations when roads are signed.*

## **IV. SPECIAL REGULATIONS**

### **36 CFR § 7.70 - (c) WATER SANITATION**

For the purpose of defining “sealed” in this regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- When a vessel so equipped with toilet facilities and/or a marine sanitation device that is capable of overboard discharge has all sewage discharge hoses completely disconnected from thru-hull fittings and sewage holding tanks and the thru-hull fittings and sewage holding tanks have all discharge

outlets capped or plugged.

-- For the purpose of this section a deck mounted pump-out fitting would not be construed as an overboard discharge outlet.

**Determination** *When 38 CFR 7.70 ( c) and similar USCG regulations were written, marine overboard sewage discharge systems were not that common on inland waters and practically all were limited to larger vessels that were considered ocean going. These “older” marine sewage discharge systems were constructed with a “Y valve” that allowed the systems to be secured (sealed), by either paddle locking, wiring, or removing the handle of the “Y valve.” In recent years marina sanitation systems installed aboard vessels have changed. Today, some manufacturers are installing sewage systems that directly discharge raw/untreated sewage overboard on vessels as small as 21 feet, and these vessels are not equipped with the traditional “Y valve.” The newer marine overboard discharge systems can electronically pump untreated human waste directly overboard in a matter of seconds, and there are no mechanical means of “sealing or securing” these systems.*